

On Saturday morning last the Hawaiian Band attended officially at the residence of Major J. H. Wodehouse, H. B. M. Commissioner and Consul-General, and played several patriotic airs in commemoration of Her Majesty's birthday. In the afternoon the usual concert in Emma Square took place, the programme containing several heart-stirring pieces that reminded the Britisher of his distant home. The music attracted an unusually large audience. Professor Berger is always prepared, with his musicians, to recognize national holidays and he possesses the happy faculty of presenting charming programmes on these special occasions, that are highly pleasing to his cosmopolitan audiences.

The annual memorial services, under the auspices of the Geo. W. DeLong Post, G. A. R., were held last Sunday at Fort-st. Church. Comrade J. A. Cruzan preached a memorial sermon, and was assisted in the conduct of the service by the Rev. W. L. Furman, of Alameda. The Post attended in a body, and among the congregation were His Majesty the King, His Excellency Governor Dominis, His Excellency Rollin M. Daggett, U. S. Minister Resident, and lady, and His Excellency Paul Neumann. A *resumé* of the memorial sermon delivered on this occasion will be found elsewhere.

The bottle picked up at Kahoolawe, an account of the contents of which we published on Saturday, was thrown overboard from the steamer *State of California* at the time and place stated in the memorandum enclosed in it. Mr. R. F. Briggs, of San Francisco, who is at present on a visit to this city, was on board the steamer at the time. This bottle would have travelled an average of six knots a day on its voyage from Columbia river if it had come in a direct line, and on the actual distance of its course probably not less than seven to seven and a half knots must have been accomplished.

His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs gave a dinner last Saturday evening, May 24th, at his residence, in honor of R. W. Irwin, Esq., Hawaiian Consul-General for Japan, at which were also present His Majesty the King, His Ex. Governor J. O. Dominis, His Majesty's Ministers, Hon. Dr. J. Mott Smith, Governor F. F. Low, Jno. D. Spreckels, Esq., Colonel Iaukea, Hon. J. S. Walker, Wm. G. Irwin, Esq., and Hon. G. W. Macfarlane.

It would appear from statements made in the Legislative Assembly on Monday, that there is some truth in the rumor that certain reputed wealthy members had drawn their fee of \$500 in advance. This will hardly come within the province of the Finance Committee to report upon, or the public might be somewhat further enlightened as to "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

Mr. Kanealii lifted his voice to some purpose on Monday. He pointed out in forcible language the inconvenience to the members from the other islands, from a prolonged adjournment of the Assembly. His strictures on the Finance Committee for "giving away" state secrets raised the ire of one or two members of the Committee which nearly resulted in a breach of the peace. Mr. Kanealii expects to see his statements corroborated by the report of the Committee—when it comes.

A very magnificent bronze statue of a female attired in flowing robes, with her arms elevated above her head supporting a unique and elegant clock in globular form, is offered for sale by a gentleman residing in this city. It is an exquisite work of art and would be a fitting ornament for any drawing-room or club-room. Particulars of this valuable article can be had on application at the P. C. ADVERTISER OFFICE.

By the S. S. Kinau the Hon. Samuel Parker arrived in town. Also, the Hon. E. Preston returned from his professional legal tour to Hilo. During his stay in Hilo, Mr. Preston had a severe attack of gout which prostrated him for several days. We are pleased to learn, however, that he is convalescing and has probably resumed his duties.

The schooner Jenny left Koloa for Honolulu on Tuesday last. When off Waianae on Friday last a boat was sent ashore for provisions, but on returning the schooner was not to be found. The James Makee went in search of her and found she had drifted 30 miles off land. She arrived at a late hour on Sunday the 25th.

On the eve of a ball the cry at the eleventh hour, "Where can I get a pair of white kids?" Mr. Lederer hopes that the public will not fail to remember that at the O. P. M. B. can be found at all times a full line of all sizes and of the very best quality.

A Chinaman stood patiently at the Interior office window on Monday. He was an applicant for a marriage license. His affianced stood by him. She was not from the Flowery Land, however, but from the Azores. This is a marriage unique in the annals of Hawaiian history.

Exchange is high and as a natural consequence the price of goods has also gone up. Nearly all the firms in the jobbing liquor business have published an official notice to this effect. Will the retailers do likewise?

A first-class California mare, a native mare and a native saddle pony are offered for sale by Messrs. Miles Brothers. The good qualities of these animals are fully set forth in the advertising columns.

Tuesday morning His Majesty the King entertained a number of distinguished guests at a breakfast given in honor of Ex-Governor Low and ladies. Following are the names of those present:—H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani, Ex-Governor and Mrs. F. F. Low, Miss Low, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Spreckels, Mr. and Mrs. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Col. and Mrs. C. P. Iaukea, Gov. Dominis, Mr. W. G. Irwin, Mr. H. F. Poor, Col. J. H. Boyd, and Major E. W. Purvis.

The race programme has been revised. Those interested in the hurdle race have requested that a flat race be substituted for it which the committee readily complied with. It is probably that further changes will be made, as for instance it has been suggested to substitute single dashes in the place of heat races races, with a probable increase of distance.

The steam roller was at work on Merchant street Tuesday. It is well known to be dangerous to approach this engine with horse and carriage. Madame Feer and her two daughters met with a mishap the same day in consequence of their horse shying. We are pleased to learn that the ladies sustained no serious injury though the carriage was badly damaged.

For the next 30 days Messrs. Lyman & Co. are selling at cost, in order to make room for a large stock of goods shortly to arrive. This is a rare opportunity to obtain musical instruments, furniture and a variety of fancy goods at very low figures.

The Honolulu Rifles held their regular drill last Tuesday at the Armory. The corps is rapidly progressing in the acquisition of military tactics and will be soon be able to set an example to the other military bodies. There is an *esprit de corps* about the company that has a promise of being permanent.

Whilst two young gentlemen were driving along Beretania street, Sunday, their buggy overturned in consequence of careless driving. They were both thrown out, but beyond a severe shaking they received no injury.

A native was brought from Nawiliwili Sunday per steamer Iwalani in custody of a police officer, on a charge of committing a rape on a German girl about 17 years of age.

The question is asked by a contemporary, "Where is the Road Supervisor?" Certainly not attending to the sidewalks on Fort street, between Beretania and Hotel.

This afternoon the race between Joe Dake and George Treat will take place on the race track. A close contest is anticipated.

The name of Chas. B. Wilson has been added to the list of nominees for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The bark C. O. Whitmore from Port Townsend arrived after sundown on Monday evening.

#### ISLAND NOTES.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, May 22, 1884.

Last night, about half-past 10 o'clock, there was an alarm of fire at the Honolulu Plantation, but fortunately it did not result in anything worse than the loss of a Portuguese cook-house.

Messrs. Sullivan & Warner have completed the works on the new school-house in a manner very satisfactory to the committee.

A lengthy document has been going the rounds obtaining signatures, asking for an appropriation of \$10,000 for making a road through this district. It is about time the inhabitants did something about this matter; this is one of the finest districts on the Islands, and without a road that is safe to ride over.

#### ROYAL HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The public distribution of the medals awarded to successful exhibitors at the first annual Show of this Society was made in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Building on Saturday evening last. Not only the winners of prizes, but the public generally, had been invited to be present; but the attendance was small compared with what might reasonably have been expected. It included, however, a fair sprinkling of ladies, whose presence was very welcome to the management, and gave a life to the proceedings which they would otherwise have lacked. His Honor the Chief Justice, who is the Vice-President of the Society, presided, and, having called the meeting to order, delivered a highly interesting address. His theme was the striking results which were now to be seen in the islands from individual efforts to raise the standard of stock, to introduce trees and other plants, and so forth, from which he drew an augury of important benefits likely to flow from the action and influence of an association like the Agricultural Society. He spoke of the almost entire absence of trees in Honolulu

thirty years ago. The trees were then so few that he could mention from memory where they stood, as the one which stood for so long beside his father's office, the trees at the Catholic Mission premises, etc. The algeroba at the Mission was the only one for years, so that for many years "the French tree" was the name by which the algeroba was known. Especially interesting was the little spot on the old Fort, where the first *manienie* grass was grown, and from whence it had been carried to all parts of the Islands.

Dr. Judd had once packed a horse-load of it got from this source to the volcano. Almost every tree in Honolulu is of foreign origin. Fanciful and deceptive pictures had been drawn of the state of the Islands in regard to trees and fruits when the missionaries arrived here; but, in point of fact, except one or two species of banana, the natives had none of the fruits now commonly used here—oranges, limes, mangoes, &c., had all been introduced into the country since those days. So with the trees. The first monkey-pod was grown where Dr. McGrew now lived. Dr. Judd, struck with the beauty of the royal palm which he saw growing at Havannah, brought a handful of the seeds. Only one germinated, and from that came all the number of these handsome palms which we now see. To-day Mr. Jaeger had no less than sixty varieties of palms. He could remember, too, when all the horses in the kingdom were of the rough, but useful, sort, which had in early days been brought over from the Spanish American coast. Some time before 1850 one noble animal had been imported here whose stock were still known. He referred to old "Oregon," and claimed that, as it had been said that when "Messenger" landed in the States he brought with him the value of a million dollars in the effect his importation had on subsequent American horse-flesh, so it might be said that when "Oregon" landed here he brought a hundred thousand dollars with him. A superior class of saddle horses had sprung from him, and the island of Kauai was to-day noted for horses of superior carrying capacity through the introduction there of one colt of his. His Honor gave interesting details about the importation of other stock to the islands, specially referring to the good work done by the former Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society who brought here by the long voyage by way of Cape Horn, two bulls, "Red Jacket" and "Cherry Prince." Since the Reciprocity Treaty had been in force, much valuable stock had been imported and though there were yet many sorry beasts to be seen driven by the unskilful Chinaman and the not too humane Hawaiian, the improvement in the last 20 years, was very great. Referring to Boswell, he expressed the belief that after making what would prove a necessary allowance for the heat of the climate, fast trotters would be obtained here as well as any where else. It was to encourage and directly promote this valuable class of enterprise that the Society had been called into existence and he wished to see it secure a warm feeling in its favor on the part of the public generally. He hoped to see the coming Fair, a successful one. Whilst recognizing that energy and capital were naturally and properly attached to their established industry of sugar and that they should not waste money in trying to compete with other countries in the production of things for which this climate was less suited, he felt that there were yet many things which could profitably be grown here. He specially referred to the necessity at present existing, of importing almost all the fodder for horses and cattle consume, and spoke of the value of Judge McCully's efforts to introduce new forage plants. One millet, which that gentleman had introduced, would he thought, prove very useful. He regretted that a suitable place for the Fair could not be secured nearer town. It had caused the Board many anxious deliberations. The place at last secured, through the courtesy of the Park Association Directors, was a very beautiful one, and would become, he was sure, a favorite one for outdoor gatherings. He hoped to see the next 4th of July celebration held there. In conclusion His Honor expressed his conviction that men engaged in business, or in professional pursuits, could not do better for mental and bodily health than devote their leis-

ure to some of the occupations this Society desires to foster. Be it horses, cows or poultry, palms or roses, they would find such pastime enable them, better than anything else, to cast off the cares and anxieties to which all are subjected. In this devotion to nature, in one way or the other, there was too, a *commune vinculum* which brought men nearer to one another. Through he had it made pleasant and profitable acquaintance with many whom otherwise he would never have met.

The delivery of the medals to their recipients was the next business proceeded with. The list of prize winners was published in the columns of this paper in June last, and is too long for insertion in this report. The Society has not been chary with its prizes and the medals are handsome ones, well worth competing for. After this part of the ceremony was completed the Chairman asked Judge McCully to address the meeting.

His Honor said that in what he might say on such an occasion he must needs travel a little over old ground on which he had spoken and written before. He had been struck years ago with the effect upon the stock at Kohala of an imported animal taken there by Dr. Wood. In view of the effect of one or two individual animals as instanced there and elsewhere what might we not expect as the result of the numerous importations that had taken place within the last few years? One point of interest he had noted, the old Spanish stock of horses had so diminished that they were now difficult to get. The gentlemen who were principally interested in grazing had informed him that they had found nothing to take the place of the old stock. There was nothing equal to them for going after cattle over rough country and for hard work. He dwelt upon the change in the grazing capacity of the country which fencing had brought about, and gave a most interesting account of the past and present condition of the Honouliuli ranch. He felt that there were agricultural industries that might profitably be developed here. He thought we should and might some day or other be driven to attempt them.

Hon. A. S. Cleghorn was called upon, and spoke of the many valuable trees, etc., which Dr. Hildebrand had introduced here, many of which had hitherto been neglected, some found growing on the old premises occupied by the Doctor (now Mr. Foster's) had quite recently been obtained from there for the Government nursery, and propagated. He had always been in favor of introducing suitable birds, and had by order of the Board lately sent to New Zealand, as the nearest point to get them from, for English song birds, the lark, the thrush, the black bird, green and grey linnet, yellowhammer, chaffinch, and others, and expected them to arrive during the summer. He then spoke of the work Mr. Jaeger had been doing in planting thousands of trees on the Makiki slopes. He called attention too to the deplorable mischief which a few goats were allowed to do at Punchbowl and elsewhere, destroying trees of far greater value than themselves, and not only young ones, but grown trees also. He also spoke of the vegetable seeds which, at Mr. Jaeger's instance, the Society had imported from Germany, and which had now arrived and were being distributed without charge to all applicants who would put them to good use. He hoped that in this way they would have a great improvement in the quality of vegetables brought about.

The Chairman, in dismissing the meeting, spoke of the wisdom of planting a large area of suitable land behind Tantalus with oranges and limes, and the blessing it would prove hereafter. Here in a climate admirably adapted to them, these fruits were dearer than in New York or London, or, perhaps, anywhere else in the world.

The meeting then adjourned.

Sportsman (who has just missed again)—"I say, Minnie, the birds seem to be afraid of me." Keeper—"Well, sir, they didn't ought to be, for you never hurt any of them."

The Prince of Bulgaria's last illusions have been shattered by the defalcation of a Cabinet Minister, and the robbery of the royal spoons.

#### MEMORIAL SERMON.

Delivered in Fort Street Church, May 25th, 1884.

BY REV. J. A. CRUZAN.

TEXT.—Exodus 12:14: "And this day shall be unto you for a memorial."

In the presence of any great deliverance, heroism, or event, man seeks to embody his grateful emotion in some lasting memorial. God recognizes this instinctive desire in man: He gave the Jew his Passover, the Feast of Tabernacles, and the Sabbath as Memorial Days. The Christian has Christmas, Easter, and the Lord's Day as God-given Memorial Days.

America has two memorial days—July 4th and May 30th. But these days, and the great events, and the great heroism they commemorate do not belong to America alone, but to the world. No great man belongs to the nation which gave him birth; the work such men do is not for one nation but for humanity. It is fitting, therefore, that Americans everywhere and all who love liberty, should join in these memorial days.

But were the men who fought on the side of the North, in the war for the Union in America in 1861, world's-men? Were they champions of a world-wide principle?

Standing here to-night, after the lapse of more than two decades, we can impassionately, impartially question the patriotism of 1861. What was its motive? Was the North right? Was Freedom and Liberty advanced by its success? Has that contest justified itself to the conscience of Christians? I answer, "Yes! abundantly!" Were the Pilgrim Fathers justified in going to America? Were they justified in enduring the perils and privations, and hardships, and sacrifices which it cost them to lay the foundations of that Great Republic—a nation built upon the principle of Liberty and Equality? Has Bunker Hill and the war which followed it, justified itself to history? By the answer to these questions we may settle the one before us. If the patriotism of 1776 was right, then the patriotism of 1861 was right, for what the former established the latter preserved. It was the uprising of the children to preserve the legacy of the fathers.

Specifically: The Rebellion sought to accomplish two things:—1. The preservation of the institution of slavery. 2. The destruction of the Federal Union. Against these purposes we were formed by every solemn obligation to oppose to our utmost power. We took up arms and went forth to battle for liberty, for righteousness, for country.

Then followed four years of war. What was accomplished by it? 1. The Union was preserved. We kept the trust committed to us. 2. We freed the slaves. 3. We reaped new benefits for America. She is stronger to-day because of this mighty uprising and sacrifice. 4. We have demonstrated to the world, and to all coming ages, that a free people can maintain popular government against all enemies—without and within.

The Union army did not fight for America only, but for liberty everywhere—that every bondman might have hope, that every patriot might rejoice. The shout of our victory sounded round the world, and it will echo down the ages, giving courage and inspiration to all who love liberty. By our success liberty not only held the ground she had already attained, but she gained new ground, and made a grand advance. No war during the past century has carried so far forward the standard of liberty and the cause of human rights, as this war for the Union.

There is work still to be done. Peace has its patriotism as well as war. Patriotism is always timely. A genuine devotion to the principles of liberty and the rights of humanity is needed in all lands, at all times. The world always needs brave true men. We meet to-night to honor brave men who died in defense of certain great principles. We can honor the most by standing bravely in defense of those principles. They died for right; let us live for right. They counted nothing as of moment when liberty and equality were imperiled. Let us emulate their example. They poured out their blood as water for principle. Let us count principle more precious than ought else, if we would fitly honor these men.